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Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1866. NO. 103

CITY ITEMS.

The Dry Goods Trade.

Not only have prices advanced, but there is every probability that they will be much higher, making it the right time to increase stock for all those who wish to take advantage of a spring market. We are glad to be able to say in this connection that Pittsburgh stands in the front rank, as a market, at this time. Not only can goods be had cheaper here than in the East, but a full supply, also. If any doubt this they have but to visit the establishment of Barker & Co., 89 Market street, and they will be satisfied that we are speaking by the book. Country merchants take notice.

Take notice.

Persons that have ordered the Crystalline Illuminating and have not received the same, will have their orders shipped to them this week. The delay was occasioned partly by the immense demand and partly by the scarcity of the manufacturer of Burmese to supply it, but we have secured sufficient to supply a portion of each order, and in a few days will be in condition to supply any demand. McClarran & McKennan, 83 Fifth street, corner of the Diamond near Fifth.

Purviance's Card Photographs,

taken in any weather, in all the various popular styles, for sale by the dozen or hundred each. We guarantee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Market streets.

Sewing Machines

Will but a short time offered at a discount and warranted, by Wm. Sumner & Co., 97 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Great Closing Out Sale

Of Ladies' Furs. The best opportunity ever offered the people of Pittsburgh to buy the best quality of fine furs of the most fashionable styles. Our stock consists of full sets Hudson Bay Sable, Mink, German Fitch, American Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Water Mink, Black and Brown Sables, Ladies' Hoods, Ladies' Skating Caps, Gents' Fur Caps, Muffs and Gloves. All goods will be sold at a great reduction in order to close out our stock. Don't forget the place, Wm. Fleming's first-class Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House, No. 129 Wood street.

The Daily Commercial

General B. Clay Crawford.]

[This individual, whose name has become associated with affairs on the Rio Grande, the Cincinnati *Commercial* describes as follows:

He is a native of East Tennessee, and was appointed a Cadet at West Point, from Rogersville, Hawkins county.

He remained at West Point nearly two years, when he was dismissed for appropriating to his use various articles not belonging to him, accompanied "Walker, the Gray Eyed Man of Destiny," on his famous Nicaragua expedition, and escaped from this affair with a whole skin.

At the outbreak of the late war he organized a battery of artillery at Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky, when the place was held by General Nelson. The battery which he commanded was known as the Third Battery of Tennessee Light Artillery, and was recruited in the Tennessean refugees who escaped from Tennessee and joined our forces.

Crawford marched in command of this battery with Buruside's expedition into East Tennessee, in the summer of 1863. After the occupation of Knoxville, Crawford was authorized to detail from the large number of refugees with his army, a battalion of light cavalry, to be known as the 1st Regiment of Tennessee Light Cavalry, of which he had the appointment of Colonel.

He recruited nearly 800 men for this organization, and they soon developed some desperate characters, nearly all having private grievances against their neighbors and acquaintances, during the rebel rule, to be executed there summarily. Through these men Crawford worked his private gain, authorizing them to impress horses, mules, and valuables generally, all which were turned over to him, and under pretense of turning them in to the Quartermaster's Department they were sent North and sold, the proceeds pocketed by Crawford and his confederates.

He also obtained from citizens of East Tennessee, large amounts of coin, taken by force by Crawford's men, and appropriated to his own use. This mode of speculation was carried on up the winter of 1863-4, many charges were preferred against him, and he was tried by court martial on nearly a dozen specifications and, probably, misappropriating property to his own use, &c.; was found guilty, and dismissed honorably from the United States service. Since that time he has been known to us only as a man of fractional currency by the United States internal Revenue collectors, or other financial agents of the Government, in the several collection districts of the country.

He then entered the service of the Juarez-Mexican Government in the capacity of a European powers in affairs of the Republic of Mexico, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. ANCONA, of Pennsylvania, it was resolved that the Committee on Banking and Currency be required to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the redemption of fractional currency by the United States Internal Revenue collectors, or other financial agents of the Government, in the several collection districts of the country.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a Military and Postal Railroad from Washington to New York.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, introduced a bill for the establishment of a Railroad between Washington and New York, and to locate the same a military highway and postal route. They were both referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

Mr. MOORHEAD, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad in Louisiana, which were ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McDOUGALL offered a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the issue of an order from the commanding officers of California, forbidding the exportation of arms over the frontier, and whether such order was not a violation of neutrality toward Mexico, which was adopted.

Mr. CRESSWELL offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for information as to why the Commission authorized to investigate the claims of loyal slave-owners to compensation for colored volunteers owing service to them, had not been reported.

The Senate at 12:30 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. RAYMOND, of New York, introduced a bill for the appointment of a commissioner to purchase a site and erect a Custom House in the city of New York.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to authorize the building of a military and postal railroad between Washington and New York.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, introduced a similar bill. Both were referred to a Select Committee on the subject.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the issue of bonds for funding the issues of the United States. It authorizes the Secretary to issue 6 per cent. loan bonds, redeemable in twenty years, to the amount of $400,000,000, in addition to the amount now authorized by law, to fund all the floating debt, the interest payable in Europe to be five per cent. Also the interest bearing notes, and the unfunded debt, to the amount of $300,000,000, to be funded into seven-thirty bonds as legal tender when due.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution, which was passed by a vote of ninety-four against thirty-seven, declaring as the sense of the House of Representatives that no person should not be withdrawn from the late acceded States, until the two Houses of Congress shall have ascertained and declared their further presence there no longer necessary.

On motion of Mr. STRONG, of Kentucky, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for information as to what steps, if any, have been taken to restore Habeas Corpus, &c., taken by the usurper Maximilian under the pretense of making it a prince.

The House went into Committee of the Whole,

Mr. LATHAM, of West Virginia, made a speech controverting the doctrine that the late rebellion ceased to exist in the Union.

Mr. SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, made a speech arguing that the late rebellious States in their attempted secession, had committed despotic disregard of civil obedience to national authority.

Mr. BLISS, of Maine, introduced a bill for the disposition of the public lands as homesteads in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. ELIOT, from the Committee on Freedmen, reported a bill to amend the act to establish a Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees.

Mr. RAYMOND, of New York, introduced a bill to repeal the act of July 17, 1862, relative to naturalizing, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. MILLER, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to amend the several laws granting pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812.

On motion of Mr. ORTH, of Indiana, it was resolved that the Committee on Banking and Currency be required to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the redemption of fractional currency by the United States Internal Revenue collectors, or other financial agents of the Government, in the several collection districts of the country.

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...on of
...nonly sup-
...and secluded hollow,
...the hill side, and the forlorn, des-
olate house are not attractive to the young mind, and should not, for the sake of a half acre of ground, be put in forcible and disagreeable association with the early stages of education.

We are sincerely glad that the Pittsburgh *Gazette* approves of the sentiments of Governor Andrew's address. It shows improvement, progress. The Governor goes to the logical end of things, and demands that the colored men of all the States shall have guaranteed to them the same rights white men have, "according to laws and regulations of *universal* and not of unequal and capricious application." This is the ground the Commercial took at an early day, and we are glad the *Gazette* has had the courage to occupy it, even after so long a time.

—But Governor Andrew repudiates out-and-out the Thad. Stevens doctrine of confiscation and vassalage, and goes for a "vigorous" reconstruction, with the aid of the leading Southern minds. What has the *Gazette* to say to this? He repudiates the idea of enfranchising the negro, and then, according to the radical idea, using him to execute the purposes of the Government. This, he contends would be the greatest of follies, and certain to produce unmixed evil. What says the *Gazette* to this?

Mr. Davis and Mr. Calhoun.—The names of these conspicuous men will be associated together in the political history of this country, both of them as men of ability and of great aberration from the true doctrines of republicanism. It is the great error of Mr. Davis that he attempted to carry into practical application the principles of Mr. Calhoun, the rebellion being a sequence of nullification doctrines. Yet though so close a copyist in 1861, Mr. Davis was an opponent of Mr. Calhoun during the administration of Mr. Polk, especially on the Oregon question and the Mexican war, on which Mr. C. harmonized in sentiment with the Whigs. In a letter of the times, Mr. Davis speaking of his opponent says: "He seems resolved to injure the administration whenever he can, and this compels him sometimes to war against the principles in support of which he has acquired all his fame." Those principles have since encountered a more serious and fatal war, which they are destined not to survive, nullification and secession having gone to the shades together.

Conspicuous among those who are most anxious to cause a rupture with the President are men who, though Republicans, were never very friendly like the same course towards Mr. Lincoln. They wait them, and at any time they stood ready to join in a movement against him. They were then just as good leaders, just as sound Statesmen, as they are now. Experience has shown how wrong and fatal would have been their policy if adopted with reference to Mr. Lincoln, and there is no reason to suppose that should their views prevail now, anything but disaster would be the result.

Prospect of the Dry Goods Trade.

There are already favorable symptoms of an early and profitable dry goods trade, evidenced in the inquiry for jaconets, lawns, light prints, and such goods as are adapted for an early Southern trade. The movement in dress goods has advanced prices, though not very much as yet. The market is firm for woolens, though there is not much change in prices. The importations of dress goods and other dry goods just now are larger than they have been for some time. The present clip will be well cleaned, but at what prices is more than we have the power to determine. There are none who believe that wool will be any lower; but whether it will advance to any extent, the best men own themselves to being completely discomfited with the views of the wool trade for the past twelve months; and we can see no reason why this state of things will not continue another year. The condition of the currency demands great caution, not only from manufacturers, but from business men of every kind. Yet we see no cause for gloom or despondency for the wool trade particularly, and for the woolen trade we think the prospects are equally encouraging; a comparatively small stock of goods on hand to meet the opening of the season, woolens cannot get very low without there should be a regular crash, and the cautious manner with which business has been done the past twelve months almost precludes such a possibility.

The following is an exhibit of the stock of Wool in New York:

	January 1st, 1866.	1865.
Domestic deece and pulled	lbs. 3,000,000	4,200,000
Texas	500,000	
California	1,250,000	500,000
Total domestic	4,500,000	4,700,000
	1866.	1865.
Cape	bales. 2,500	12,000
Mestizo	3,000	2,000
Cordova and Santiago	200	500
Coarse S. A.	150	200
Fine Chilian	600	1,000
Mediterranean	3,500	6,000
Donskoi	350	300
East India	4,000	3,000
Odessa, Petrino	1,000	
Sundry Foreign	1,500	3,000
Total Foreign bales	16,800	27,400
Stock in lbs.	1866.	1865.
Foreign	7,500,000	14,000,000
Domestic	4,500,000	4,700,000
Total	12,250,000	17,700,000

The stock of wool in Philadelphia, as reported by Messrs. Thomas Hilsen & Co., is as follows:

Common fleece, lbs	336,000
½ and ½ blood	1,055,000
¾ and above	1,539,000
Double Extra	482,000
Tub	273,000
Pulled	300,000
Fleece not classified	930,000
	4,905,000
Foreign, only	100,000
Total, lbs	5,005,000

Which is quite a large supply.

The importation of woolen goods to New York for the year just closed amounted to $97,229,705, being about one-third of the entire imports of dry goods for the year.

Some of Grant's Great Losses.

The summing up of Grant's losses from May 5 to October 28, amounts to 88,397 men, of whom 18,562 were killed, 58,957 wounded, and 23,858 missing. The detailed statement is as follows:

	Killed.	Wound'd.	Miss'g.	Total.
Wilderness, May 5 etc	2,246	12,037	6,674	20,957
Spothyvania, May 12, etc	2,146	7,816	279	10,241
North Anna, May 21, etc	189	1,130	317	1,637
Cold Harbor, June 3	1,845	7,932	2,456	12,133
Petersburg, June 16, etc	1,198	6,853	1,114	9,165
Petersburg, July 30, etc	905	4,491	2,417	8,313
Petersburg, July 30	419	1,679	1,910	4,008
Trenches, Aug. 1 to 18	35	644	1	680
Weldon Railroad, Aug. 18	212	1,155	3,178	4,545
Ream's Station, Aug. 25	117	536	1,700	2,353
Peeble's Farm, Sept. 30	141	748	1,767	2,656
Trenches, Sept. 19 to 30	297	1,319	815	2,417
Boynton Plank Road, Oct. 27	190	1,067	699	1,956
Grand Total	10,502	60,957	23,858	88,397

The number of killed and wounded (64,000) is said to have been about a third of the force under Grant during the time indicated, including the reinforcements sent him.

Good News from the South.—The Richmond *Republic* is gratified to learn that in every quarter from which it is enabled to hear the freedmen are not only willing to make contracts to labor in the fields, but that hundreds of them are anxiously seeking employment of their late masters for the present year. As stated several weeks since, says the *Republic*, that so soon as the holidays were over there would be no difficulty in getting any amount of colored labor at fair prices—that freedmen knew they had to work as other people—and that their only question was as to the price. The result, grew out of the fact that, in the days of slavery, the hiring season generally commenced after New Year's day. Fair wages will insure ample labor and abundant crops, we hope.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered an address on reconstruction a few evenings since, at Troy, N. Y., at which he said:

Those finales of Southern resentment, bitter editorials and tossing heads, are not surprising when we think of the scourge that has passed over them—that a people that has been nobled to confess defeat at the hands of men they despised—that their property has been swept away—their sons slain—they reduced from affluence to beggary. When I think of this, the wonder is that they are not more violent in their denunciations, considering their fearful defeat and humiliated position, I think they have behaved well. It may not be fashionable, but I honor them for the feeling they exhibit.

We have already alluded to a new enterprise at Philadelphia, in the establishment of a line of first-class steamers between that city and the principal southern ports. One such steamer has now been formed and its officers duly chosen. A large addition has also been made to its capital.

There will be a Government sale of ordinance and stores, under the auspices of the Ordinance Department at Pittsburgh, on the 15th instant. The catalogue includes cannon, casemate carriages, harness, muskets, &c.

The engravers of the Printing Bureau in the Treasury Department have prepared the plate for the new fifty cent fractional currency, which will be ready for circulation next week. The only alteration from the old issue is in the addition of the United States Treasurer's vignette. This is an excellent piece of workmanship, and a perfect likeness of the "watch-dog of the Treasury."

It is expected that, in view of the anticipated legislation by Congress on the subject, the Secretary of War will not issue the order, which has been in preparation for some months, mustering out of service the eighty major and brigadier generals of the volunteer force. No doubt, if Congress reorganizes the regular army, and places it on a permanent war footing by the addition of twenty-five thousand more additional recruits, the services of these officers will be required. It seems to be the settled policy of the Government to continue in service all meritorious officers who in the late struggle for our nationality reflected honor upon the country.

There is a man employed in the office of the American Telegraph Company in Washington, who is both deaf and dumb, but yet is a "sound operator." He presses his knees against the table on which the instrument rests, and thus feels the words sent over the line.

The Wilmington and Baltimore Steamship Company have made arrangements with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to receipt through, to and from Wilmington and the western cities, on naval stores and other produce at rates cheaper than the present transportation can be had from northern ports.

Jasper B. Walworth, of Wayne, Ashtabula county, Ohio, who lost his voice three years ago while in the army, recovered it on Christmas day, in a singular way. When starting for the Probate office in Warren, to procure a marriage license, he was attacked with a cough, which seemed to clear up his throat, and left his articulation full and perfect.

The N. Y. *Sun*, as an explanation why crime increases, states that before Ketchum, the Wall street forger, was sent to the State Prison, the "Chief Justice of the United States" (Salmon P. Chase,) with other prominent citizens, importuned the Governor to pardon him.

A petition to Congress, now being circulated for signatures, contains as follows: "The undersigned, women of the United States, respectfully ask an *amendment* to the Constitution that shall prohibit the several States from *disfranchising* any of their citizens on the ground of *sex*."

Personal.

—The medal for Mrs. Lincoln, for which a popular subscription was taken up in France, is to be presented on April 15th, the anniversary of her husband's assassination.

—Mr. Conant, lately editor of the New York *Times*, has sailed for Washington Territory with Mr. Mercer's expedition of four hundred women, and will start a paper there.

—The Hon. Messrs. Howland and Galt, members of the Canadian Government, are expected at Washington City on the 10th inst. Their visit has for its object the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty.

—One of the "old land marks" of Kentucky Hon. Thomas H. Monroe, died in Mississippi on the 23d ult. He had been Secretary of State and Judge of the United States District Court of Kentucky, besides filling other important offices.

—Hon. James S. Thomas, mayor of St. Louis celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his arrival in that city, last week. Among the guests were sixteen of the oldest inhabitants, whose united ages amount to 1,105 years—an average of about sixty-nine years.

—The Canadian Government is yet in a muddle. Mr. Alexander Mackenzie has declined the Presidency of the Council. Mr. Purgusson Blair, it is thought, will be Mr. Brown's successor.

—The new vault intended for the remains of the late President Lincoln, is nearly completed. The exterior only requires to be finished, and a quantity of brush cleared away, to give place to a selected lot of choice weeping willow trees.

—Mr. George T. Coulter has purchased a violin, once belonging to Pleyel, for the sum of nine hundred dollars. It is pronounced by judges to be the finest toned instrument of its kind now in America.

—Edwin Forest is delighting immense audiences at Dayton, Ohio.

—Baring, the great banker, is to be made a peer. His government loans have effected it.

—Mr. A. M. Griswold, one of the most humorous periodical contributors of the present day, is reported to be dead.

—Carrie A. Moore, an accomplished lacy, is setting Chicago in a *furore* over her extraordinary skill on skates.

The Mexican Question in Paris.

[Paris (Dec. 15) Correspondence of the London News.]

Mexicans in Paris are anxious who can tell to know what they are talking about, say that M. Hidalgo, Maximilian's Envoy to this Court, strong in other strength than his own, has gone to the city of Mexico to give his sovereign a good whipping on the part of the Emperor Napoleon. I have heard the strong expression used that the Emperor is "disgusted" with his *protege*. Putting together a good many small indications, I have come to a conclusion—which, however, I cannot put higher than a conjectural one—that France and the United States will in a friendly way hit upon a plan for giving full scope to the Monroe doctrine without hurting the dignity of France. I take the following three propositions as being pretty nearly lay-out doctrine:

First—That the, to France, unexpected suppression of the Southern rebellion has put an end to any projects which the Emperor may have conceived by patronizing the Latin race, as opposed to the Anglo-saxon, on the American continent; and that the Emperor will view the unmistakable wishes of his people, he desires nothing so much as to withdraw his army from Mexico, provided he can do without any semblance of disgrace;

Second—That the Emperor Maximilian is thoroughly convinced that he cannot keep his empire without the support of French bayonets; and

Third—That the United States, though thoroughly resolved not permanently to endure a monarchical Government on the American continent, maintained by a European army, must sincerely desire not to go to war with France.

Under these circumstances I believe that the name of Iturbide may be made use of in a way conducive to the views of all parties. The mother of the infant lately said to have been adopted by Maximilian, is now in Paris, and working with all a mother's zeal to advance the interests of her child. How to combine Iturbide, perhaps, a difficulty; but I do not think that an insuperable one. If but a few weeks of peaceful and orderly government could be obtained under the flag of a "nativo" prince named Iturbide, just while the French troops were embarking at Vera Cruz for France, appearances would be preserved, and whether the Iturbide dynasty lasted or not, the attempt to set him up would, doubtless, very well answer the purpose of his parent and guardian, besides launching in the world the proper representative of a very transient monarchy with a new impetus. I have been a little speculative in these remarks, but I feel quite safe in asking you to watch the name of Iturbide.

The French Government, in the arrangement which I think likely, will find a great point of preventing the repudiation of Maximilian's loans.

Insane Asylum Outrage.—Another case of conjugal and insane asylum oppression and outrage has just come to light in New York. A man of some standing in the community, an inveterate politician, some twelve years ago married an estimable young lady, the daughter of a worthy old gentleman worth some $50,000 or $60,000. Her father died leaving her his whole property, her mother being dead. In order to get hold of her property her husband and a doctor and two policemen to make affidavits that she was demented and unfit to take care of herself. The husband was, indeed, by his atrocious profligacies and brutal oppression, fast driving her to distraction. He tore her from her only child and confined her in the Bloomingdale Asylum for two years. She escaped six months ago, and with her son, started for her only relatives in Toronto. She was traced to Buffalo, and fled to Cleveland, where she took service in the family of a physician. She had been there four months, free from the slightest suspicion of insanity, when, in the absence of the physician, she was seized and carried off to Bloomingdale. It is expected that her friends will move the matter to a trial. She is a devout Catholic, and by ... In some way discovered. It is said that there are between thirty and forty women in the Bloomingdale Asylum, who have been placed there by relatives who wish to get their property.

Natural History of Commercial Life.—It is strange that while all our Legislatures are annually engaged in making laws for the repression of crime, those who make the laws rarely study the lives of criminals to find out what induced them to become what they are. It is the present moment, the *natural history* of the lawless classes of Great Britain, as a sort of distinct species, has been more clearly traced by two women, Mary Carpenter and a prison matron, than by all the lawyers and legislators put together. The laws against criminals in England, as a whole, have done ten times more harm than good, owing to ignorance of the natural history of criminal life. Burglary and forgery used to be punished with death, yet Dr. Dodd and Mr. Fauldery were hung up in vain as a terror to evil-doers. It is the *prison life* of those who have committed some of the most atrocious villainous to produce the abandonment and reckless criminal.

The inquiry into the philosophy of crime with reference to the proper treatment of criminals, now going on in England, is not new in this country. It is the essential principle of the Pennsylvania system, as distinguished from the congregate system, to keep all persons *separated* from each other, so that irreclainable convicts shall have no chance to corrupt the man who has been guilty of one offense, and who may afterwards become a good member of society. This principle is strictly carried out in our Western Penitentiary, and indeed all the prisoners there are treated as men who may be reformed, and therefore they are kept away from what might be the demoralizing influences of each other's society. There are, of course, hardened cases which no system will reach, but on the whole the damage done by the European prison system is very great. It is, as in many other things, the Old World has much to learn from the New.

Snow-Flakes in a Ball-Room.—A writer in *Once-a-Week* gives the following singular illustration of the condensation of vapor, which always ensues when cold air mingles with warm. The scene was in a ball-room in Moscow:

The heat of the room having become intolerable, one of the gentlemen threw open the top sash of one of the windows. A cold gust of wind blew suddenly in through the open window, and the heated air which was engaged in the upper part of the room became suddenly condensed, and descended upon the assembled party in the form of snow-flakes. Probably there never was seen so curious a sight in a ball-room, and gentlemen in ball toilet, in the midst of a dance, and snow-flakes descending; and were it not for the incongruity of the attire, more like a skating party.

Union County Convention.

The Union Republican voters of Allegheny county are requested to assemble at the usual places for holding elections, in the several districts, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1866, and choose delegates to meet in County Convention, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the COURT HOUSE, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention to meet at HARRISBURG, to place in nomination a candidate for Governor.

The election of delegates shall be by ballot—in the wards and boroughs, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M.; and in the townships between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock P. M.

By order of the County Executive Committee.

W. M. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
R. W. Thomas, }
W. M. Andrews, } Secretaries. Ja4-td-11w

FOR PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS

Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For pure Drugs and Medicines
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For a good sponge, flax or coarse
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For the best Indigo
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
The finest Perfumery in the city is at
McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For all Drugs, Patent Medicines, Pure Liquors, Toilet Articles or Perfumery go to the store that has the largest stock and finest assortment that is at

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S,
Drug Store, No. 83 Market street,
Ja9 and Corner Diamond, near Fifth.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SUMMER COMPLAINT, &c., &c.

MAGUIRE'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BENNE PLANT.
Western Sanitary Commission
No. 10 North Fifth street,
St. Louis, November 16, 1864.

Messrs. J. & C. Maguire, Druggists—Gentlemen: The agents of the Commission have distributed largely in the army your Extract of Benne Plant for cure of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, and their reports testify to its excellent qualities, and the success it has had in the treatment of these complaints.
J. G. Forman,
Secretary Western Sanitary Commission.

This valuable medicine is sold Wholesale and Retail by Druggists, at 25 cents, by Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond near Fourth street.

☞ Sent by express everywhere. Ja3-MTW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Office of Pittsburgh Gas Company,
January 8th, 1866.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. The Directors of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend on the Capital Stock of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share out of the profits of the Company, payable forthwith at the office of the Company.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.
Ja9-3t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

AUGUSTUS H. LANE

is this day admitted to an interest with me in the Hardware Business. The style of the firm hereafter to be B. WOLFE, Jr. & CO.

B. WOLFE, Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1866. Ja8-3td

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned has this day taken into co-partnership CHARLES C. TOWNSEND and EDWARD F. TOWNSEND. The style of the firm,

W. P. TOWNSEND & CO.,

will be continued.

W. P. TOWNSEND.

Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1866. Ja6-3

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY.

GRAND SOIREE

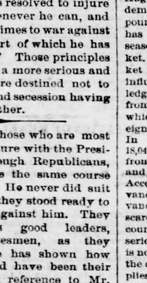
At Wilkins Hall, Fourth street,
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 12TH, 1866.

For tickets apply to C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store, Wood street. Ja9

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.

Embossed Note Papers.
Duplicating Paper.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
corner Wood and Third streets.

Time and Distance Indicator,
[Copyright secured.]



Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities

and

SEE
OUR NEW STOCK OF
COIN SILVER
LEVER WATCHES.
SUITABLE FOR BOYS OR MEN'S WEAR.
FROM $20 TO $30
DUNSEATH & CO.,
56 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

W. P. PRICE, builder of all sizes of
OIL TANKS,
for Crude and Refined Oil, 165 LACOCK STREET, near Federal street, Allegheny City. Tanks of all sizes constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to fitting up of Oil Refineries. Postoffice address, Box 61, Allegheny city, Pa. ja8-1m

FIRE CLAY.

200 barrels Missouri Fire Clay just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

A Visit to Giants.

In the London *Orchestra* we find this account of a visit to the giants Chang and Anak, who are exhibiting themselves in Birmingham. The writer went through the process of "chin-chinning:"

"The process of chin-chinning is easily performed. You shake hands with yourself at the level of your own nose, and then work an imaginary pump, uttering the words 'Chin, chin,' blandly. After that you look happy. Chang is a monolithous poet with a good face. I could fancy him a sort of celestial Tennyson, who would write 'The Idyls of the Emperor' if he liked. He is very fond of shaking hands with his audience, who don't like it, but are afraid he will hit them if they object; and a blow from Chang's fist would be equivalent to concussion with a steam engine. Mrs. Chang is a nice lady, with homœopathic feet. I wanted to know how she kissed her husband, until Chang informed me it was his practice to sit down on the hearthrug and let his wife stand on a chair, by which process the martial embrace was performed. She only kisses him once a week—on Sunday morning—owing to the difficulties in the way. On week days they merely chin each other. Chunk, the dwarf, although a small man, is a great card. He is frightfully muscular, and chops at imaginary enemies, after first writing his 'chop' on the wall. He is first-rate in most things—especially fighting. I should not like to meet him in battle, he might hurt one's shins before being discovered.

"After entertaining myself with Chang and his friends, I went to see Anak, then exhibiting under the auspices of Professor Anderson. He also is a big man, though not so powerful as Chang, and, I fancy, padded. He was dressed in a gold and purple garment of mercenary-like shape, so that Anak, when dressed, may be said to be 'an Anak ronism.' He talks French, and is much admired by middle-aged ladies, who have been to Paris, and wish to prove it. It is always the middle-aged and old ladies who make themselves ridiculous, and I often wonder whether the dear girls of the present time will ultimately when they get old. There were so many elderly ladies talking bad French to Anak, and calling him 'Mossyeu,' that I felt inclined to tell them that Monsieur was a eunuch. Professor Anderson to send little Tom Dot home to bed, for he is a stunning baby who is fast falling himself by late hours and precocity. I hate phenomena—especially under six years of age; and Tom Dot has nothing in him but extreme smartness and cheekiness.

Wanted.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—Six Boys to run light Machinery in a Blacksmith shop. Boys from 16 to 18 years of age. Apply at once at DAY & HAYDEN'S, corner of Water and Short sts. Ja9-3t

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS.

WANTED—Three good Blacksmiths to forge Riddle Bits, at Day & Hayden's, corner of Water and Short streets. Three good Bandits can get a permanent job at once. DAY & HAYDEN. Ja5-3t

WANTED—TO INVEST.

WANTED.—To invest $10,000 or $12,000 in some well established Jobbing or Manufacturing Business as an active Partner. Address, stating business place and full name, C. P., Commercial office. ja8 2t

WANTED—By a young man with a small capital to engage in some business as Partner. Best of references given and required. Address HOPE, this office. Ja8-3t

WANTED—A PARTNER.

WANTED.—Partner with a cash capital of $15,000, to purchase an undivided interest in a cook paying manufacturing business, either active or silent. Address "J.," Commercial office. Ja4-6d

WANTED—AX GRINDERS.

WANTED—Ax Grinders and Polishers, for which the highest price will be paid. Address for one week, to
M. WHITE SONS,
Ja5-3w Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

WANTED.—A Gentleman and Wife or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family, house being conveniently and pleasantly situated on Beaver street, Allegheny City. Inquire at 175 Federal street. Ja3-6t

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED.—A situation as Bookkeeper or Assistant by a young man of four years' experience and large city acquaintance. Address "L." Box 128 Pittsburgh Postoffice. Ja9

WANTED.—A first-class Bookkeeper and Salesman, of twenty years' experience, is discharged, owing to the business with which he was connected having changed hands. A new one open to a new engagement. Satisfactory references. Address BOOK-KEEPER, box 2053, Pittsburgh. Ja6-6d

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address "Co." Commercial office. oc4-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED.—Great chance for agents.—What the people want—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine, full page engravings of battle scenes, maps and diagrams. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains everything, including to three large octavo volumes. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES, BROTHER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. oc24-6eodtw

WM. SUMNER. J. R. WRIGHT. R. P. CARPENTER.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
No. 99 Main street, Wheeling, West Virginia.
No. 205 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
No. 1 Masonic Temple, Louisville, Kentucky.
No. 12 Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Ja2

Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 8th, 1866.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF
STORES.

Will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, at the
Government Store House,
On Penn street, opposite the Fort Wayne Railroad Depot, in this city, on
TUESDAY, JANUARY 23d, 1866,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
The following Quartermaster's Stores, viz:

94 Double Bunks.
6 Sets Wheel Harness;
6 Office Desks.
6 Sets Lead Harness;
2 sets Pigeon Holes;
1 Cooking Stove;
31 Office Chairs;
31 Stools;
2 Settees;
120 Lights Window Sash;
1 Lamp Stand;
1 Leather Halter;
2 Bridles;
2 Cold Chisels;
1 Pair Compasses;
2 Drills;
2 Neck Halters;
8 Chairs;
1 Counting House Desk;
1 Compasses, complete;
2 Lamps;
1 Tugye Iron;
1 Hatchet;
1 Claw hammer;
1 Drawing knife;
1 Chalk Line;
1 Square;
11 Planes, assorted;
1 Tryeye;
1 Vise;
17 Hand-saws;
34 pairs Hand-cuffs;
1 Set Assorted Squares;
1 Spoke Shave;
1 Saw Set;
2 Bench Screws;
1 Mill Saw;
1 Spoke Shave;
10 Awl Blades;
1 Chamfer;
1 Brace & Bit;
3 Assorted Bits;
2 Auger Bits;
13 Assorted Chisels;
1 Hatchet;
8 Baskets;
1 pair Saddler's Pincers;
1 Sheeker;
1 Saddler's Knife;
1 Saddler's Tackler;
1 Edge Tool;
1 Rasp;
3 Files;
3 Tin Boilers;
19 Rails and Chains;
3 Wheelbarrows;
3 Crowbars;
1 Pair Balances;
11 Lamp Chimneys;
1 Lamp Stand;
14 pieces Zinc;
2 Rocks, 2 qtr;
2 Rocks, 4 do;
2 Rocks, 3 do;
1 Lamplighter;
2 Lbs Horse shoes;
3 Ladles;
1 Pickaxe and Handles;
1 Clock;
Terms cash, United States Currency.

E. E. CAMP,
Brevet Lt. Col. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.
ja7-td

GUARDIANS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers will offer at public vendue, free of dower, on the premises, at 1 P. M., on the

FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1866,

Two hundred and fifteen (215) acres of land, situated in Cornwall, Lancaster county, Ohio, about two miles southwest of Salem, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. There are on the premises a good two story frame house, three rooms, cheese house, large barn, and various other out buildings. Also, a good apple orchard and other fruit trees, and never failing springs of never-failing water. About 30 acres of timber land, and the balance cleared and in a high state of cultivation. Said farm is in good repair, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the soil adapted for either farming or grazing. The foregoing described premises belonging to the heirs of JOSEPH and THOMAS deceased.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money down, said sum to be the balance in four equal payments, drawing interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

ALLAN BOYLE,
Guardians.
Salem, Ohio, January 8th, 1866. ja5 2w

SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY.

I offer for sale 200 shares of the Capital Stock of the
SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY.
Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
Ja8 2t 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

DUQUESNE WAGON AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Continues to manufacture all descriptions of wagons, carts, dearborns, wheelbarrows, scrapers, &c., for road and and Express baggage trucks. The celebrated Prairie Breaking and Meadow Plows. Also, Horse Rakes, Harpoon and Pronged Hay Elevator, &c. All made of the best material and workmanship. Office at the corner Marshall street and Marion avenue, front of Penitentiary, Allegheny.
1 3 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

PURE MECCA OIL.

15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCAOIL,
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
and 141 Water street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF WM. K. PIERCE, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of William K. Pierce, late of the city of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent, are requested to make known the same to me without delay, at my residence in Allegheny City, or to my attorney, C. Shaler Smith, Esq., at No. 154 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
DANIEL PIERCE, Administrator.
de28-6d

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE.—On the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Columbus Railroad, only seven miles from Pittsburgh, a tract of land containing 231 acres, principally of coal. The coal and surface will be sold together or separate as the purchaser may desire. Parties wishing to invest in coal lands would do well to examine this property. For further information address or apply to JOHN DORRINGTON, Second street, opposite Gas Works, or JOS. DORRINGTON, Temperanceville, Pa. ja8-1m

ODONTO! ODONTO! ODONTO!

The "Odonto" has not its equal for cleaning and beautifying the Teeth, strengthening the Gums, and purifying the Breath. It imparts a beautiful pearl-like whiteness to the Teeth, not given by any other dentifrice. R. R. SELLERS & CO., Agents,
de30-3m Pittsburgh, Cor. 2d and Wood sts.

WINES.

10 cases Claret;
20 cases Cabinet pts Green Seal Champagne
20 cases Lafayette and pts Heidsieck
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
Dec27 Corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

Election Notices.

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be held at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place an election for Directors will be held, and other business transacted. W. K. NIMICK, Secretary.
ja4-td

Office of the Allegheny Gas Co., Allegheny City, December 28, 1865.

Notice.—A Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock of said Company.
JNO. BROWN, Jr., Secretary.
de29-td

Monongahela Navigation Company.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company, will be held on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1866, at the office of said company, No. 73 Grantstreet, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which meeting officers of the Company will be elected for the ensuing year. The election will be held between the hours of two and four P. M.
W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.
dec22 td

German National Bank, Pittsburgh, December 18th, 1865.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
GEO. A. RUDLY, Cashier.
dec18-td

Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, December 19th, 1865.

An Election for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.
GEO. T. VAN HORN, Cashier.
dec19-3w

First National Bank of Birmingham, Birmingham, December 9th 1865.

The Annual Election for seven Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M.
JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.
dec9-1m

Second National Bank of Allegheny, Allegheny, Pa., December 9th, 1865.

An Annual Election for seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. N. DALYELL, Cashier.
dec16-td

First National Bank, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1865.

The Annual Election for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
dec12-td

Citizen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that an election for Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.
J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.
dec11

Merchants' & Manufacturers' National Bk.,
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1865.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN S. SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
dec11-3td

People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1865.

An Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
A meeting of Stockholders will be held on the same day, at same place, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of amending the articles of association.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
dec9-td

Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1865.

Notice.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, corner of Wood and Fifth street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 and 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year.
JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.
dec11-td

Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, December 9th, 1865.

An Election for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
dec11-3td

Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, December 9th,

The Daily Commercial

LITTLE THINGS.

Often, little things are heard,
Often, little things are seen,
Words, thoughts that leap have slept
Down in our memory's deep.

Strangely slight the circumstance
That has forced to turn the mind
Back upon the path of years,
To the spot we left behind!

'Tis the perfume of a flower,
Or a quaint old-fashioned tune;
Or a scene that the eye sees
Singing in the summer noon.

'Tis the evening star, mayhap,
In the gloaming silver-bright;
Or a gold and purple cloud
Waning in the western light.

'Tis the rustling of a dress,
Or a certain tone of voice,
That can make the pulses throb,
That can bid the heart rejoice.

Ah, my heart! But not of joy
Must I atone thy history tell;
Sorrow, shame, and bitter tears
Little things recall as well.

—Chambers' Journal.

AMONG THE SKATES.

ating a Healthful Exercise—Fashions
Skating Costumes—Pretty Toilettes
The Rage or Furs—Fur Trimmings
d Pocket Muffs—Popularity of the
ercise—The Gay Season, etc., Balls,
e.

e whole art of skating has been found to
ist in swift sliddings, daring dashes, and
us circumvolutions, to which may be added
odical prostrations. An opportunity to view
nese components of the art, and the latter
icularly, is every day afforded us at our
ing parks. Next to the sport itself there is
so fascinating as to watch the movements
maneuvers of the "beginners." The counte-
ances which crowd themselves in a single
, in this way, would suffice to fill the pages
a good sized volume. Almost everybody
halladays exercise can state in some fash-
There are a great many who skate "well" in
popular estimation, but the number of
le who skate according to order—who ob-
e the laws of prudence and hygiene, as
as of gravity, is very limited. To-day as
rite, the parks are crowded with the fair
youthful skaters forming living tableaux
ondrously beautiful as those in a Christmas
omime. As a rule, females are the most
t skaters. They are seldom awkward on
however timid they may feel. Notwith-
ding the awkward grimoline, and so forth,
they wear, they seldom make "an impos-
display." In fact, our American ladies, like
fair maids of Holland, seem to excel nations
in this pastime, as they do in the *waltz*, the
polka and the *galop*. The wind may pinch
rhyme, but there are warm enough bosoms
fur tippets; their little hands are snugly
cased in their little muffs, which hangs be-
hem like that little drum which 'La Fille du
ment is so fond of wearing in the opera,
iners is the rose on her cheeks which is very
ling, and not the hot-house exotic of the
room.

"Along the frozen lake she comes
In linking crescents light and fleet;
The ice-imprisoned undine hums
A welcome to her mimic feet."

ating Parks owe their origin to the female
ness for coquetry. The ladies of Quebec
nally skated on a space inclosed within one
e wharves of the St. Lawrence, where, from
nature of the place, they were subjected to
a inconvenience, "outsiders" frequently
ing in with all the hauteur and self-import-
of the tars born a American, and disturbing
y a little maneuver intended for the entrap-
of some promising commercial bejewell-
or bewhiskered Crœsus, or some gruffer
larger pedigreed marching lieutenant,
of this background would well be
n away on an intercepting stevedore, or
d the susceptible heart of the unfortu-
fellow who escaped almost unscorched
s; and a change for the better was there-
determined upon at the suggestion, and
of the prettiest heads in the city solemnly
together, and finally hit upon the exclu-
measure, and consequently one against
ecessfully carried out.
e was wanting to say a word about female
ng costumes. It is extremely difficult, at
resent time, to decide what the fashions
are. Whether in the matter of high prices
s compels ladies to take whatever comes
in the limit of their means, or that a great-
riety of styles and fashions are offered, certain
that pretty much everybody appears to obey
dictates of their own sweet will, or possibly
convenience or necessity.
vocates of individual sovereignty, in matters
s, ought to be entirely satisfied, for surely
have at full their own way at the present
. No two cloaks, no two dresses, no two
of furs hardly, are seen on the street alike,
t sheep-skin sacks, rough paletots, shawls
d some of them very own wardly into
s, velvet cloaks, last year's fur cloaks, old
oned fur capes and new fashioned collar-
all mingle, black, white and gray, like the
s in the witches' cauldron.
this latitude there is not much skating to
oked for till after New Year's. The cold-
her of the last few days, previous to this
g, has thronged the stores where skates are
, and set young ladies busily at work de-
g costumes, which will be graceful and be-
ng at best, if not warm and comfortable.
e of the difficulties in connection with la-
and especially young ladies, skating, is in
ed to their dress. It need be a mystery; its use-
ss is a matter of entirely secondary, or
r, forty-fifthly consideration. They must
small shoes and fine stockings, because
young gentleman is expected to fasten
traps of their skates, and make the usual
ark on the diminutive delicacy of their
They must wear a little cap perched on
op of the head, and which does not cover
ears, and they cannot wear flannel next
kin, because they are going to a low-neck-
white-muslin ball a fortnight. So they di-
pretty, and are intensely cold and misera-
and get a bad cough, and are laid up in-doors
wo weeks, and this puts a stop to their
ing.
very novel pretty skating costume is made
ue cloth, and trimmed with a very nar-
band of chinchilla. The flatmoral skirt is
t, scalloped out around the bottom, and
ed with black velvet. The Polish boots are
d, rather high, and tipped at the toe for round
g. The Polish cap is gathered into a nar-
band of fur, and ornamented with two
ow plumes, one white and the other canes-
design for a pocket in the paletot is quite
nal. It should be mentioned that the line
extends up the middle of the paletot's
back, nearly to the waist. It may be made
any heavy material, and trimmed with a
w band of fur; but it is more elegantly
osed of bright blue or dark green cloth,
trimmed with very narrow bands of chin-
a. A little cloth muff, trimmed with three
ow bands of chinchilla, and a collarette of
same fur, would complete the costume,
ensive change of importance is noticeable
e patterns of skating dresses for the fall
n season, and it is probable that the styles
t year will almost universally prevail. A
tasteful dress, and one that probably will be
idely adopted, is formed by the new scarlet
oral skirt, light-fitting basquine, Polish
and Derby hat. The smallest extent of non-
ormity to prescribed styles may, however,
erected. Fewer ladies, unless to a consider-
degree proficient in the art of skating, care
nder themselves conspicuous by dressing
stume; and as there is still a number of
s who have not yet attained that accom-
ment, street toilets at the skating parks
not prove uncommon.
e display of furs and fur toilettes at the
ng parks is generally quite liberal. The
styles in furs indicate that a change is im-
nt, which may disturb the monopoly
h the fair furs have long enjoyed. There
ymptoms of light furs coming again into
, and of an immense variety in fancy furs
rticles trimmed with fur, which will partly
the place of the complete sets so long in
e, and, as yet, however, until sable are
one in the world of fashion, and the price
h has more than doubled on that of four
ago, render them more desirable,
qualities of sable have indeed reached
si fabulous figures. A little collar and muff
three hundred dollars, in the
e mink, one hundred and fifty. Boas have
introduced, but the collar, in its new shape,
tains ascending upon the front, is still in
ascendant. Gloves and skating boots
rimmed on the top for in very
w bands, making, in connection with the
y heavy fur and furred cloths, regular hus-
costumes. The "pocket" muffs are re-
l again this season, and are making much
ress in popular favor. They are good shop-
and skating muffs, being suspended from
neck by a cord, like a schoolboy's mittens,
therefore cannot be left or lost. They will
hold a number of small articles, and are
enough on that account; but their use at
t is principally confined to young girls.
are made of mink; generally they are
osed of grebe, or sealskin, the head of the
or animal forming the point to flap
folds over the front. A little collarette is
o wear with these muffs, very narrow,
ong, the heads of the birds forming the
to the tails in front. This is a good flash
skating costume, trimmed with narrow

t to return to the art of skating: It is, in
bstract, a healthful exercise. Practically
aneful to the health of every thoughtless
less person who indulges in it. In this
ection we make no account of sprained
s and broken heads, which get well of them-
s, and are no worth minding. Nor do we
account of the fallacy cherished by this
ned ladies that the exercise is necessarily
ful; that it unduly opens the pores, and ex-
s the system to cold.
is possible to skate from morning till
without feeling uncomfortably warm or
ued, if a person be in ordinary good health.
s has thronged the stores where skates are
ld, and set young ladies busily at work de-
g costumes, which will be graceful and be-
ng at best, if not warm and comfortable.
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band of fur, and ornamented with two
ow plumes, one white and the other canes-
design for a pocket in the paletot is quite
nal. It should be mentioned that the line
extends up the middle of the paletot's
back, nearly to the waist. It may be made
any heavy material, and trimmed with a
w band of fur; but it is more elegantly
osed of bright blue or dark green cloth,
trimmed with very narrow bands of chin-
a. A little cloth muff, trimmed with three
ow bands of chinchilla, and a collarette of
same fur, would complete the costume,
ensive change of importance is noticeable
e patterns of skating dresses for the fall
n season, and it is probable that the styles
t year will almost universally prevail. A
tasteful dress, and one that probably will be
idely adopted, is formed by the new scarlet
oral skirt, light-fitting basquine, Polish
and Derby hat. The smallest extent of non-
ormity to prescribed styles may, however,
erected. Fewer ladies, unless to a consider-
degree proficient in the art of skating, care
nder themselves conspicuous by dressing
stume; and as there is still a number of
s who have not yet attained that accom-
ment, street toilets at the skating parks
not prove uncommon.
e display of furs and fur toilettes at the
ng parks is generally quite liberal. The
styles in furs indicate that a change is im-
nt, which may disturb the monopoly
h the fair furs have long enjoyed. There
ymptoms of light furs coming again into
, and of an immense variety in fancy furs
rticles trimmed with fur, which will partly
the place of the complete sets so long in
e, and, as yet, however, until sable are
one in the world of fashion, and the price
h has more than doubled on that of four
ago, render them more desirable,
qualities of sable have indeed reached
si fabulous figures. A little collar and muff
three hundred dollars, in the
e mink, one hundred and fifty. Boas have
introduced, but the collar, in its new shape,
tains ascending upon the front, is still in
ascendant. Gloves and skating boots
rimmed on the top for in very
w bands, making, in connection with the
y heavy fur and furred cloths, regular hus-
costumes. The "pocket" muffs are re-
l again this season, and are making much
ress in popular favor. They are good shop-
and skating muffs, being suspended from
neck by a cord, like a schoolboy's mittens,
therefore cannot be left or lost. They will
hold a number of small articles, and are
enough on that account; but their use at
t is principally confined to young girls.
are made of mink; generally they are
osed of grebe, or sealskin, the head of the
or animal forming the point to flap
folds over the front. A little collarette is
o wear with these muffs, very narrow,
ong, the heads of the birds forming the
to the tails in front. This is a good flash
skating costume, trimmed with narrow

t to return to the art of skating: It is, in
bstract, a healthful exercise. Practically
aneful to the health of every thoughtless
less person who indulges in it. In this
ection we make no account of sprained
s and broken heads, which get well of them-
s, and are no worth minding. Nor do we
account of the fallacy cherished by this
ned ladies that the exercise is necessarily
ful; that it unduly opens the pores, and ex-
s the system to cold.
is possible to skate from morning till
without feeling uncomfortably warm or
ued, if a person be in ordinary good health.
s has thronged the stores where skates are
ld, and set young ladies busily at work de-
g costumes, which will be graceful and be-
ng at best, if not warm and comfortable.
e of the difficulties in connection with la-
and especially young ladies, skating, is in
ed to their dress. It need be a mystery; its use-
ss is a matter of entirely secondary, or
r, forty-fifthly consideration. They must
small shoes and fine stockings, because
young gentleman is expected to fasten
traps of their skates, and make the usual
ark on the diminutive delicacy of their
They must wear a little cap perched on
op of the head, and which does not cover
ears, and they cannot wear flannel next
kin, because they are going to a low-neck-
white-muslin ball a fortnight. So they di-
pretty, and are intensely cold and misera-
and get a bad cough, and are laid up in-doors
wo weeks, and this puts a stop to their
ing.
very novel pretty skating costume is made
ue cloth, and trimmed with a very nar-
band of chinchilla. The flatmoral skirt is
t, scalloped out around the bottom, and
ed with black velvet. The Polish boots are
d, rather high, and tipped at the toe for round
g. The Polish cap is gathered into a nar-
band of fur, and ornamented with two
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skating costume, trimmed with narrow

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Engagement for a limited number of nights of the renowned actress,

MATILDA HERON,

Who will appear in her unrivalled personation of CAMILLE.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS will be presented Dumas's touching, emotional drama
CAMILLE; OR, THE FATE OF A COQUETTE.
Camille.....Matilda Heron.
Act I—The Supper. Act II—The Pledge of Love. Act III—The Sacrifice. Act IV—The Fete. Act V—Grief. The Eleventh Hour.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.
READINGS OF
GEO. VANDENHOFF,
The Celebrated Dramatist and Author,
In Lafayette Hall,
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 9, '66

SUBJECTS:
Part I—Scenes from Shakespeare's comedy of the MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Part II—From Carleton's "TRAITS AND STORIES OF THE IRISH PEASANTRY," an entirely new Irish extravaganza, entitled "PHELIM O'TOOLE'S COURTSHIP."
THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11th.
SUBJECTS:
Part I—Scenes from the 3d and 4th acts of Shakspeare's tragedy of KING JOHN.
Part II—Scenes from Sheridan's comedy of the "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL." Sir Peter and Lady Teazle.
Part III—From Dickens's Old Curiosity Shop, "DICK SWIVELLER AND THE MARCHIONESS."
Part IV—From Lever's Handy Andy, "FATHER PHILAND HIS PARISHIONERS."
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Reading commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. No Reserved Seats.
Jas. Parker, Jr., Wm. Eichbaum,
Chas. L. Caldwell, R. C. Aleeks,
S. Mochlinock, Jas. M. Bonnell,
Jas. Lecture Committee.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM AND Zoological Gardens.
ENTRANCE, NO. 64 FIFTH STREET.
The Most Wonderful Phenomena of the Age!
THE LIVING ESQUELETO, weighs but 7 pounds and is 16 years old; perfect form, splendid teeth and beautiful hair. Living wild animals, and 10,000 curiosities, all for one price of admission.

NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the BYRON OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No 4 Hand street, on MONDAY the 15th inst, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of making the Capital stock of the Company. By order of the Board,
RICHARD MCKAY, JR.,
ja5-td Secretary and Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the
GREAT AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 St. Clair street, on THURSDAY, January 18th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A.M. By order of the
ja5-10d PRESIDENT.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the COOPER FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will be held in Philadelphia on MONDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at the Continental Hotel, Parlor C.
J. MASLIN COOPER, Sec. & Treas'r.
ja6-9t Cooper Fire Arms Manuf'g Co.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at Mechler's, No. 27 Fifth street, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting. D. P. COLWIN, Secretary.
dec27-td

ROSS OIL COMPANY.—A MEETING of the stockholders of the above Company will be held at their office, No. 6 Hand street, on the 11th of January, at 7 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration the propriety of changing the additional stock, lately added to the capital, into preferred stock, as full attendance is earnestly requested. By order of
dec9-td THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

OFFICE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, December 21, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Columbia Oil Company, for the election of a President and Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, January 11th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Board,
dec22-td E. W. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements are now prepared to
RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS
through to Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Timbuctu, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be rushed right through, at the lowest additional charges, from the original bills of lading.
OIL CITY, November 10, 1865. no14-3m

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M D., with me in the practice of
Homeopathy and Surgery.
Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 324 Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D
October 7, 1865.—oc9-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.
NOTICE.
TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO BUY
Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and those very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
se15-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of John M. Porter, deceased, late of Pleasant township, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement, duly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES M'CALL, Sr.,
W. M. PORTER,
W. S. EVANS.
Tarentum, Dec. 8, 1865. dec8-6w

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.
Notice is hereby given that 1647 shares stock in the Mica Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for non-payment of assessments. Certificates will be issued in the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 5th, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and charges to the Treasurer.
By order Board of Directors, JAS. M. COOPER,
nov6-td Treasurer Mica Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

MEDICAL.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
NO. 241, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
no22 *PITTSBURGH.*

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Second door below B. R. Depot.
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. 99 FIFTH STREET, first door from Wood.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

WINTER GOODS.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEAVER, NUTRIA & SEAL
Caps, Gloves and Mufflers.
LADIES' FUR GLOVES,
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
no29 **84 Wood street.**

VARNISHES,
A NEW LOT FINEST BRANDS,
SUPERIOR PALE COACH BODY,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
FLOWING VARNISH,
OUTSIDE VARNISH, &c., &c.,
Just received and for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
dec21 **63 WOOD STREET.**

CAUSTIC SODA.
SODA ASH,
AQUA AMMONIA.
At the lowest market rates, for sale by
PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.
ja5 corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of an order, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 29th day of January, A. D., 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, viz: Lot No. 24 in O'Hara's plan of Pittsburgh extended, situate on Third street, between Ross and Grant streets, in the second Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., having a front of 24 feet on Third street, and extending back towards Fourth street, preserving the same width, 80 feet, and on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house. For further particulars inquire of ARCHIBALD McBRIDE, Trustee,
dec26-21awid No. 101 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
BRONZE LAMPS,
GILT LAMPS,
BOHEMIAN LAMPS,
STUDENT LAMPS,
FRENCH LAMPS,
For the Holiday's, at
WELDON & KELLY'S,
164 Wood Street, near Sixth.
dec15

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.....Miss ANNIE ROSSER.
Tremendous reception by an overwhelming audience of the great Comedian, Vocalist and Author,
MR. FRANK DREW.
Who has just returned from his great triumph in England, Ireland and Scotland, where he was pronounced by the press and public to be the greatest classical and burlesque actor of the age.
TUESDAY EVENING, January 9th, 1866, the performance will commence with the two act drama adapted from the late Washington Irving's beautiful tale of
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR,
LEGEND OF THE KATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Dame.....Little Lizzie.
To conclude with the roaring farce of
LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.
Lock out for Mazeppa. Richard III Saturday afternoon.
ja6-6t

PROF. BROOKS'S DANCING ACADEMY,
PHILO HALL, 75 THIRD STREET.
Second quarter commencing. New classes forming for Ladies and Gentlemen. Scholars date from the time they commence. Open day and evening.
ja6-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES TRACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have exclusive use of the same.
ja26-1y

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
One Chuck Lathe, swing 48 inches.
One Engine Lathe, swing 60 inches.
Inquire at Morton street Manufacturing Co., Ninth Ward.

Notice to Brick Makers.
Proposals will be received for making 250,000 Brick, on a lot near to city. Dwelling will be furnished with yard. Apply at 189 Penn st. ja5-tf

BEANS—
100 Barrels Prime Navy,
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

LARD.
10 Kegs No. 1 Lard,
On consignment, and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

FOR SALE—
One river Oil Boat, dimensions as follows: length 124 feet, width 18 feet, depth 28 inches, bottom 8 inches, width 12 feet, oak on each keke.
Also, 1 canal Oil Barge, dimensions as follows: length 78 feet, width 14 feet, depth 28 inches, with cabin.
For further particulars inquire at No. 50 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa. se31-tf

FOR SALE—
Two Portable Steam Engines,
Suitable for Petroleum Wells, &c., 10 horse power each, with expansion bed plates, smoke pipes and balance fly wheels of late New York manufacture, and very superior in construction.
BREKETON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
dec9-tf No. 13 Market street.

BARGE FOR SALE—
100 feet in length, 18 feet breadth and 4½ feet depth, now lying at foot of Taylor street, Allegheny river.
Enquire of
GUTHRIE, JONES & CO.,
no14-tf No. 43 Market street.

FOR SALE.
AN ENGINE,
With boiler, fly wheel and everything in complete running order. Engine twelve inch cylinder, four feet stroke, boiler 22 feet, 40 inches diameter; two flues, fly wheel 15 feet. Apply at
ja6-tf No. 197 FOURTH STREET.

FOR SALE.
1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
2 Boilers, 28 in. dia. 18 ft.
5 Boilers, 22 in. dia. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward.

FOR SALE.
COAL BARGES,
Now loaded, lying in Pool No 2. Inquire at
BREWER, BURKE & CO.'S,
no4-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne Way.

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.
50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,
A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, and a superior article for machinery, for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PARTON,
Nos. 113 and 114 second street.
October 21, 1865. oct24-tf

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES.
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 38 inches diameter by 40 inches diameter.
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR SALE.
One Engine—15 inches diameter of cylinder, 4 feet 6 inches stroke, 18 feet heavy fly-wheel, with hot and cold water force pumps, blow-off safety valve, packing. This Engine is nearly new, and is of superior workmanship, all the castings being heavy. Also, Four Engines—7½-inch cylinder, 24-inch stroke, suitable for oil wells. One lever, the others have feed little feed.
Four complete sets of Derrick Rigging—includes bull and band wheels, boring tools, castings, ropes, &c. Also, 1,200 feet of 2½ tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, rods, &c.
Thirty barrels of Bone Charcoal.
A quantity of Spring Hose Iron.
Eighteen Wooden Tanks, 24 feet diameter, 16 feet staves, capacity 1,209 barrels each.
STANDARD REFINERY,
24 Wood street,
de18 Or at Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COAL.
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company,
GEO. C POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r.
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,
For gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola Station, Connellsville Railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 21 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. S. PATTERSON,
dec2-3m-eod Superintendent.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal.
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se5-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 88 Third street. my1

WALL PAPER,
On satin and blank ground, in great variety at the lowest prices at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PANEL DECORATIONS,
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PIANOS.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS.
Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,
53 FIFTH STREET,
Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hintz's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Melodeons.
THESE INSTRUMENTS
ARE
IN EVERY RESPECT
THE
MOST PERFECT IN THIS COUNTRY.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
se23

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad's
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, Brass and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR,
jy28 No. 19 St. Clair st.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'S,
63 Market street.
dec23

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
no3 122 South Gold St., South door from Virgin Alley

WHEAT—
Michigan Amber and Club Wheat in store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
de16 357 Liberty street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

D. D. DICKEY.....H. G. SMITH.
DICKEY & SMITH,
Corner Church and Front Streets,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.
General Forwarders,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PRODUCE & COTTON FACTORS.
☞ Prompt and personal attention given to consignments. Also, to the forwarding of freights South, and to the Oil regions of Kentucky. ja5-1m

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
☞ Orders for the purchase of
COTTON AND SUGAR
received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
no26-3m

B. RICHMOND KEITH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch St.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments.
Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co. Pittsburgh; Hon. Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston, Mass; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York.

PHILLIPS & CO.,
(Successors to Shirk & Co.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OIL CITY.
Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the
PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.
The best of references can be given.
The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm. dec7-3m

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 339 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited.

WILLIAM CARROLL.....JOHN BEATTIE..CHAS. CARROLL
(Late of Peoria.) (of Cincinnati.) (Late of Chi'd.)
CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS,
Highwines, etc., etc.
No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Cincinnati; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati, O.; David Down & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-3m

CARD.
RUSSELL & HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
69 Tchoupitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
DOUGLAS, STEWART & CO.,
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., MILLER, RANDALL & CO.,
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
oct26-3m

GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND BAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
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from the able pen of Mr. Kincaid, who is a zealous laborer in promoting the interests of Methodism in this community, and a man of sterling qualities as a citizen. In token of their estimation of his value to the *corps de litterature* attached to the organ of the Church in this section of the country, the Board of Managers unanimously voted him a testimonial. In selecting his accomplished wife to be the recipient of their gift, the Managers paid merited tribute to a woman of refined Christian culture, who has shared the anxiety of her husband in the success of the Church and its interests in Western Pennsylvania, while it served to indicate to Mr. Kincaid, in a potent manner, the estimation for him that exists in the hearts of his editorial associates. Among the company we met the Rev. John Douglas, D. D., pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. S. H. Nesbit, D. D., Editor of the Christian *Advocate*; Rev. James Allison, Editor of the Presbyterian *Banner*; Rev. William Lynch, pastor of of the South Common Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny; Rev. C. A. Dickey, pastor of the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny; Rev. W. A. Davidson, pastor of the Liberty Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh; Philip R. Kincaid, Esq., Alderman of the Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; James A. Moore, Esq., Business Manager of the Christian *Advocate*, and others. The occasion, which was a valuable and elegant set of silver table ware, manufactured by Gallagher Valley Silver Plate Company, of which Stevenson & Son, jewelers, Market street, Pittsburgh, are consistent of nine pieces, comprising a massive soup tureen and ladle, cover, coffee urn, teapot, chocolate pot, sugar bowl, cream pitcher, slop bowl, and a large ice pitcher. On each is engraved the name of the recipient "Kincaid"—with the exception of the largest piece in the set, which bears the following inscription:

Presented
To
MRS. W. H. KINCAID,
By the
PITTSBURGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

A testimonial for Editorial services rendered by her husband to this paper.

NEW YEARS DAY,
1866.

Mrs. Kincaid was introduced to the company at half-past nine o'clock. After a most agreeable interchange of sentiments between the company present, the Rev. Dr. Nesbit, representing the Board of Managers, presented the service to Mrs. Kincaid, who replied to the happy remarks of the Rev. Dr. Nesbit in a most felicitous manner. The company subsequently assembled around a table which fairly groaned beneath a weight of delicacies, provided and arranged by that excellent caterer, J. B. Hubley, of Fourth street, Pittsburgh. The Rev. Dr. Nesbit presided, and grace was said by the Rev. Dr. Douglas. The feast was substantial and palatable, and its enjoyment heightened by a most agreeable blending and agreeable *conversazione*. After this liberal and elegant display had been duly "discussed," the company separated.

Interesting Argument.

The case of the Citizens's Passenger Railway Company vs. the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company, was argued before the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday, Thomas Howard, Esq., appearing for the Railway Company, and James Veech, Esq., representing the Bridge Company. It appears that in December last the managers of the Railway Company petitioned the Court that under their charter they were empowered to construct their railway to the borough of Sharpsburg, and to use roads and bridges on the route; that in order to enable them to reach the borough, it was necessary to use the Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg Bridge, but that they had failed to agree with the Bridge Company upon terms for the use of said bridge. The petitioners therefore asked the Court to appoint a time for a hearing, and after the hearing to fix the rate of compensation to be allowed for the use of the bridge, the company for the Bridge Company put in an answer, that in July, 1864, the superstructure of the bridge was destroyed by fire, and the piers and approaches only remained; that persons, who formed a new company and erected the present structure, which has been in use since the 24th of December last; that the charter of the railway company provides that before said company shall use and occupy any portion of any turnpike, plank road, bridge, or street, or they fail to agree upon terms for the use thereof, within ten days after the same is required by said company, either party may apply by petition to the Quarter Sessions, setting forth the facts and requiring the jury to view the ground as was asked in this case. Mr. Veech submitted, in his answer for the respondents that the petition was defective in that it did not allege thirty days after the organization of said company they were unable to agree, and that it did not allege; also, for the reason that more than thirty days from the organization of said railway company having elapsed before the presentation of the petition, the court had no jurisdiction. Respondents averred their readiness ever since the completion of the bridge last, to enter into contract with the railway company for the use of their bridge upon fair, equitable and just terms as the cost of the bridge and other contingent circumstances would permit; but in consequence of their unwillingness to allow the same at rates unduly low, an agreement has not been effected. Respondents asked that the petition be dismissed, but if otherwise adjudged, that time and a fair opportunity be given to show the court at what rates and upon what terms compensation for the use of the bridge should be made. Upon the conclusion of the argument the court took charge of the papers.

Republican Caucus—Nomination of City Officers.

The Union Republican members of the City Councils met in caucus last evenihg, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various city offices, and resulted in the selection of the following persons:

Recording Regulator—Charles Reichsparth.
City Assessor—Capt. Wm. Mayes.
City Gauger—Jos. H. Nobbs.
Superintendent of Markets—Captain S. Kilgore.
Clerk of Markets—M. F. Irwin.
Monongahela Wharf Master—James Kennedy.
Allegheny Wharf Master—David Davis.
Suit Inspector—Jacob Peddicord.
City Printers—*Gazette* and *Dispatch* (English) and *Freiheits Freund*, (German.)
City Sub Treasurer—Wm. Anderson.
Street Commissioner, First District—John H. Hunter.
Street Commissioner, Second District—John French.
Assessor of Water Rents—Robt. King.
Superintendent of Water Works—Joseph French.
Berk Measurer—John Pollock.
Board Measurer—First ward, R. Walker; Second, Joseph Wilson; Fourth, Rowan McClure; Fifth, A. McClelland; Sixth, James McMasters; Seventh, Robert Donaldson; Eighth, C. A. Weiss; Ninth, Samuel Mitchell; Tenth, Wm. A. McCausland.

A meeting of Councils will be held this evening for the purpose of installing city officers, and it is probable that the above nominations will be adhered to.

New Railroad Cars.

The express train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, which left this city yesterday afternoon at 1:10 o'clock, was composed of four new coaches and a tender. These cars are built in the most substantial manner, and are finished in the best style. The ladies' car, which was attached to the train, has been gotten up regardless of expense, and is undoubtedly the most complete car ever placed upon this road. It is unusually large and roomy, the floors handsomely painted and the seats cushioned with velvet. The painting and ornamentation is executed in a superior manner. The stove in which fuel is consumed is located at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is owned by the company. Four passenger cars, besides a large number of freight cars, are completed at this establishment monthly, but yesterday was the first time that a complete train of new cars from the Fort Wayne works has been placed upon the track.

The Election in Allegheny.

To-day the annual city election for mayor and ward officers will take place in Allegheny. There will probably be no opposition against the regularly nominated Union tickets, except in the First and Third wards. In the First ward a ticket, composed of Democrats and persons who had been defeated at the nomination, together with a few of the regular Union, has been in circulation last evening, but it did not appear to meet with a good reception. In the Third ward, an "Anti-Intemperance" ticket has been formed, and an effort will be made to secure its success.

A MERITED PROMOTION.—The War Department has conferred the appointment of Brevet Lieutenant colonel on Major E. W. Stephens, formerly a resident of Allegheny city, but for some years a citizen of Neckinac. The *Intelligencer*, in alluding to the promotion, says: "Colonel Stephens entered the service in May, 1861, as captain of the "Iron Guards," a company in the three months First West Virginia infantry. When the First West Virginia infantry was reorganized for the three years' service, Colonel Stevens re-entered the regiment as captain of Company B. In the fall of '62 he was promoted to the majority of the regiment, in which capacity he served until the close of the rebellion, in November, 1864. He was frequently in command of his regiment, and at one time he was Acting Assistant Inspector General of the Department of West Virginia. He made a good, efficient officer, and was well and widely known.

Colonel Stephens is now engaged in business at New Castle, Pennsylvania. He has many warm friends in this city and elsewhere who will be highly pleased to hear of his merited bestowal of worthy honors.

POSTOFFICE AT MIDWAY.—Since the first issue of the COMMERCIAL, very many of its patrons have been served at offices where there was only tri-weekly mail service. This was, and still is, the situation on the old Independence route, via the time-honored offices of Mansfield Valley, Walker's Mills, Noblestown, Havelock, Candor, Burgettstown, Cross Creek Village, Patterson's Mills, and Independence. We understand, however, that a new office has been established at the village of Midway, where this route first diverges from the line of the railroad, and that from this and other points, daily mails will soon be scattered to the surrounding offices. The good people of this section have long waited on the construction of their railroad, and now that it is in successful operation, we are glad to see them placed on a footing with the "most favored" routes. They are largely engaged in agriculture and the growing of the wool; and if they desire to keep posted in the latest market reports, they will still continue to patronize the DAILY COMMERCIAL.

DISTRICT COURT.—BEFORE JUDGE HAMPTON.—In the suit of Patrick Walls, against the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Railroad Company, jury discharged, and on motion of defendant's attorney judgment of non-suit entered, with leave to plaintiff to move another suit.

In the suit of C. B. M. Smith, against W. M. Davidson, verdict for the plaintiff for $345 05. The same against the same, verdict for the plaintiff for $173 00. Court adjourned till Tuesday.

GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association, held last evening, the following Board of Managers was appointed: Messrs. F. C. Biggert, Hall Patterson, John D. McFadin, Wm. Owens, Jr., Joseph M. Gazzam, W. B. Neeper, Algernon S. Bell, E. A. Montooth, John N. Zeigler and Will McLain.

CONCERT.—The Pittsburgh Oratorio Society held a meeting last evening, and resolved to repeat their concert on Monday evening next, the proceeds of which will be applied to the benefit of the poor.

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The Annual Meeting of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and Mechanics' Institute was held last evening at the Hall, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. The attendance during the evening was large, and a spirited contest occurred in regard to the election of officers. Two tickets were in the field, one headed by Major Wm. Frew as President, and the other by Florence Kramer, Esq. A letter from Mr. Kramer was read, in which he declined being a candidate, but still his friends pressed his claims, and he received a very complimentary vote. The following ticket, however, was elected:

President, Wm. Frew, of Lockhart & Frew.

Vice President, George Shiras, Jr., Attorney at Law.

Secretary, Wm. B. Edwards, of Calhoun & Edwards.

Treasurer, R. S. Smith, Cashier Union National Bank.

Directors, Jas. B. Scott, with Park, McCurdy & Co.; Jas. Collard, Secretary Pittsburgh Gas Co.; W. H. Kincaid, No. 18 Diamond; Gilbert Follansbee, of W. & S. Schmertz & Co.; Josiah Cohen, Professor, &c.

Auditors, W. F. Weyman, of Weyman & Bro.; James E. Dickson, with Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.; F. L. Stephenson, at Farmers' National Bank.

Felix R. Brunot, Esq., President of the Association, then read the following report:

Fellow Members of the Association:

Your Board of Directors are unable to report any extraordinary progress in the prosperity of the Association during the last year; nevertheless an encouraging degree has been made, and there are abundant indications of a more rapid progress in the future. The finances are in a better condition than ever before. The number of volumes added by purchase is double that of 1864, and more than three times the number of any previous year. Several valuable additions have been made to the list of publications received, and the membership, attendance at the rooms, and circulation of books, have moderately increased.

FINANCES.

Receipts from all sources in 1865	$4,389 99
Balance on hand last January, 1865	1,579 58
	$5,969 57
Expenditures, 1865	$4,052 07
Cash in Treasury, 1st January, 1866	1,117 50
	$5,969 57

The increase of receipts over the year 1864 is $674 00.

LIBRARY.

The No. of volumes as per last report was	5,197
Added by purchase in 1865	979
Added by donation	31
Added by Periodical Board	101
Total number added	1,163
Deduct for books lost and worn out	51
Present number in Library	6,309

In addition to the above, 285 volumes, the balance of an order for books given some time ago, are daily expected to be received.

A very complete catalogue of the books has been prepared by Mr. Appleton, the Librarian, and is now in the hands of the printer. It contains a full descriptive title of each book, and the names of authors, followed by those of the respective works, and will make an octavo of 130 pages.

MEMBERSHIP.

The number of active members in 1864 was	647
The number added during the year	119
Present life members	31
Present honorary members	27
Total	795
Died, moved or rejected during the year	60
Present number of members	735

It was the intention of the Board to have the city thoroughly canvassed for members at the beginning of the year, at the request of the Library Hall Co. co-operating committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions to the stock of the Hall, and the same committees were charged with the duty of securing new members to the Association. This was done, however, that the two objects could not successfully be presented at the same time, and the latter was abandoned. The members have, therefore, been chiefly due to the increased attractions of the Library and not, as heretofore, the result of solicitation. No general canvass has been made during the last eighteen months, and this, together with the fact that of nearly three hundred of our old members who joined the army, during the war, many have returned, who need but a little urging to bring them to our rooms again, renders it certain that with a proper effort large additions may be made to the membership. We earnestly recommend to our successors the early appointment of efficient committees to canvass the city.

LECTURES.

The Lecture Committee appointed in November, 1864, proved to be eminently efficient, and was re-appointed in January last. To the generous compassing it, the thanks of the Association are due for the successful and economical management of the departments entrusted to them.

COMMITTEE ON ARTS, MUSICAL, RELICS AND TROPHIES.

This committee issued a circular soliciting contributions, to which as yet no adequate response has been received. It is hoped that future efforts may be more successful as such a collection as is proposed would be an interesting and useful adjunct to the library.

LIBRARY HALL.

As matter of interest and encouragement to the members, your board deem it proper to give such information as they may have in regard to the progress of this project, so vital to the association. The subscriptions to the stock having reached the amount of $100,000, the sum with the donations already to warrant the organization of the company. A meeting of the stockholders was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, at which time the following officers were elected to conduct the affairs of the company, viz.: Felix R. Brunot, President; J. McCune, Vice President; W. Holmes, Jr., Treasurer; Thos. N. Miller, Secretary, and Messrs. Jas. Park, Jr., Jno. W. Chalfant, Wm. Thaw, C. W. Batchelor, Jos. Dilworth, Managers.

The managers have purchased a desirable lot at the corner of Penn street and Stevenson's alley, opposite to the rear of the Exchange Hotel, fronting 120 feet on Penn street and extending back 160 feet along Stevenson's alley to Exchange alley. It was difficult to find a lot of sufficient depth. The lot purchased was not in the market, but Mrs. David Shields, the owner, was led to dispose of it from a generous appreciation of the utility of the proposed building. Twenty per cent. on the stock subscriptions was called in and has been generally paid.

It will be seen that the amount as yet subscribed must be largely increased, if a building fully adequate to the demands of the present is creditable to the wealth and intelligence of the city of Pittsburgh, is to be erected. Many of the citizens have subscribed liberally to the stock, and others who have not yet been called on, or who have the subject under consideration, will be added to the list. There are also many who have declined or are hesitating, not from a want of proper appreciation of the object, but rather from highly appreciating it. Because their means do not permit them to subscribe *largely*, they have subscribed *nothing*. Large subscriptions are necessary, but the small ones are needed also to make up the amount required. In order that every one who chose might become a stockholder, the price of shares was fixed at $100, each person limited to one or one vote in the affairs of the company. It is hoped that every member of the Library who feels able, will subscribe one share to the stock, and each one constitute himself a committee to procure subscriptions from others. A list of the stockholders of the Hall company, with the amount subscribed by each, will be published in the pamphlet copy of the present year's report.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

The writer has endeavored in former reports to urge the claims of the Young Men's Library and Mechanics' Institute upon the community at large, as well as the more immediate members of the Association of their own persevering efforts in its behalf. The object cannot be pressed too frequently or too earnestly. The effect of such an institution is, to increase the intelligence of the people among whom it is placed—to improve their morals, to draw them away from the haunts of vice; and especially to form the tastes and habits of the young, that they may not seek their enjoyments in dangerous and degrading associations. It makes men of business, also men of information and culture. It affords to professional men and educators such facilities for study and research as private resources rarely supply. It gives to the mechanic and laborer the means of making their labor and skill more intelligent and useful. In doing all this, it adds to the prosperity of the city, and the honor and prosperity of the community and of the nation. Idleness may be said to be more productive of evil than vice, for in idleness originates most vice. With books and a pleasant place in which to enjoy them, none need be idle. It is not a reply to this to say that "we have no taste for reading," for when there were no books there were no newspapers and no taste for books. The inclination grows with the opportunity to gratify it. Your rooms will attract hundreds of youth, whose only chance for the opportunities furnished, would be spent in lounging about the streets or worse, as you will furnish a resting place and employment, open to hundreds of homeless men, who make up a part of the floating population in every city. By such objects in view, fellow-members, in addition to the gratification of your own literary tastes, you have the noblest incentives to exertion in building up your institution to its highest capacity for good.

That end will not be accomplished until you have a library of many thousand well selected volumes, with its branches in the city and other remote parts of the city—a museum of arts, minerals, models, antiquities, &c.—a building of your own worthy of its contents, and *the whole free to the public.*

The privileges of the library may be shared even now at a very small expense—but little more than one cent per day—nevertheless it should become free to the public, in order to produce the greatest amount of good which the institution is capable.

In view of this end, the writer, in 1859, procured the charter of the Library Hall Company, as the surest means by which it could be accomplished. That the building shall be erected, its revenues over six per cent, with the receipts of this association from life membership, lectures, legacies, and other casual resources, will be devoted to the purchase of stock in the hall, and with donations of stock which will be received from time to time—it is not doubted that the Library Association will eventually own the building, and thus relieve it of interest, revenue, to render any charge for membership unnecessary.

To show how such a Library is appreciated where a knowledge of its benefits has been acquired by actual experience, the free public Library and Museum of the city of Liverpool may be mentioned. It has been established twelve years, numbers 40,000 volumes, and *is sustained at an expenditure of over thirty thousand dollars per annum, which is raised by a corporation tax.* That it is most cheerfully paid, the rich and middle classes find that intelligence in the masses is the surest protection for their own property. The working masses learn the purposes of labor, and labor to a better purpose, and are made more happy, and are alike proud of their noble institution, the munificent evidence and instrument of their advancing civilization and culture. Over five hundred thousand books per annum are issued from the Library and its branches, and on our visit—from four to five hundred readers, of all classes, are to be seen sitting in the rooms.

What expenditure of our money would not be compensated for by the value of such an institution to the city of Pittsburgh?

The foundations are laid, and *a few years* more of perseverance on the part of your associates is necessary to complete the structure. Let no member content himself with a mere passive enjoyment of the daily pleasures and profits of the Library, without striving to commend it to others, and extend the sphere of its usefulness. When you have a book you can spare, admit to the shelves of the Library, or you have a rare specimen, a strange fossil, the model of an intricate or useful machine, an interesting relic, or a work of art, bring it to the Hall. It is the duty of every minister in however small a degree to aid the instruction and pleasure of the many. And each one is especially enjoined to induce every one to contribute to the collection. In due time you will look upon the magnificent results, with just pride in having been one of the early promoters of such an institution. Do your part and there will be no lack of means to carry out your projects. The age of which Burke wrote that men make "their desk their altar, and money their God" is fast passing away, and now more rapidly than here. The munificence of the people of Pittsburgh, during the last four years, has shown this, and to-day many hundreds of them stand ready to contribute whatever sums may be required for every work which commends itself to their judgment as conducive to the general happiness and weal.

By order of the Board.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Pres't.

Pittsburgh Oil Trade.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, January 9, 1866.

Business in the oil way has pretty much come to a stand still. The present severe weather which has operated as a check in trade generally and oil in particular. The stock for sale in the mar ket is not large. Prices may be considered nominal, as prices without sales don't amount to a great deal, but where we can't obtain both, we give what is comeasible. The fact is, since the advent of the New Year, the oil dealers have manifested no disposition to operate. Whether they have adjourned to the "skating parks" or gone East for their health, we are not informed. One thing is certain, we have but few sales of oil to record, and have no means of ascertaining when there will be an improvement for the better. The rates of Crude oil have undergone no alteration. A few barrels were disposed of at 20@27c, without packages, and 31½@32c, including packages. The fact of the Eastern markets being very dull, has a depressing effect on trade here. Most of the large dealers are awaiting the next European arrival, the news of which will probably regulate the prices.

REFINED OILS—Appear to be neglected, there being no demand for home trade or export. The supply in the market is not large, and will no doubt accumulate, for future delivery seems to have done well. We omit figures for Refined in bond or free—it being impossible to furnish correct ones.

CRUDE OIL—There is nothing done worthy of notice. A lot of 224 barrels was disposed of on the wharf at 22¾@23c, including packages.

LUBRICATING—Sales of 35 bbls of Dereka "B" at 75c per gallon. Sales of 10 bbls locomotive oil at $1 50 per gallon.

Oil Receipts per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

Globe Oil Company, 273 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

Lawrence Oil Company, 161 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

John Gracie & Co., 114 barrels of refined oil for Philadelphia.

J. B. Bell, 67 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

Abaddon and Burroughs, 40 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

North American Oil Co., 114 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

North American Oil Company, 118 barrels tar for Philadelphia.

Bellers, Campbell & Co., 49 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Co, 41 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Co., 15 bbls benzole for Philadelphia.

Boston & Oil Co., 56 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

Boston Petroleum Market.

January 6.—The market is dull for this commodity, and prices since our last have taken a lower range. There are no new European orders of consequence in the hands of shipping agents, but the trade is in the course of being filled. The export season, to market in the Northern hemisphere, is about over, though at the Southern ports the route is hopeful for a few days still to come forward on account of shipments contracted for, but not yet completed.

Both that and the Pittsburgh market were largely overstocked during the autumn months, for our export and partly on speculation; and much of the activity which prevailed during December was due to short operations to meet previous contracts for forward delivery. These specialties are now mostly settled up, and, in the absence of any large legitimate demand, the principal Atlantic markets are left to range in nominal limits.

The consumptive demand for the home trade is quite confined for the season, distributions being only in small lots as wanted, and the stock of free oil in the hands of refiners and dealers is quite ample to meet the current request. The receipts of both crude and refined are very light, now not much more than requirements of trade and relatively low prices ruling at this point. Manufacturers, being well supplied, are not in the market for any amount of crude stock, and rates are nominal and unchanged.

In this market, crude petroleum is lower and nominal, at 24½c, refined do. in bond, is dull at 61½@62c; duty paid do. is in moderate demand at 81@85c, and Naptha is in fair demand at 49@50c ₱ gallon, as to gravity.

Boston Wool Market.

January 6.—The activity in this staple noted in our last, has continued through the present week. As a natural consequence, the market is gaining strength, and there is a buoyant feeling in the trade in all circles. Manufacturers are in want of material for their looms, and being satisfied that prices have not touched the lowest point, are buying right and left wherever dollars are offering at current quotations.

At these rates, however, the best wools on the market are not to be had, and many large holders of medium grades have withdrawn their stock and prefer holding till February, when they feel sure of more remunerative prices. They argue that it is bad policy to sell at sacrifice, when they can hold and get as much just as well at profit.

The crop of Western Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia wools are in few hands, and the better quality of fleeces are nearly all in the hands of manufacturers, out of the market and gone into consumption. The best wools in the country are consequently now cut out the supply of spring goods, and upon these comparatively few lots of fine fleeces the whole trade in fine goods depends. The consumptive demand alone, for the next few months, will be large, and it is thought to carry prices up to a materially higher range; and, in view of speculative movement should supervene, which is by no means improbable, the present stock will be quickly taken for a while, at least.

Manufacturers do not seem to have an eye to this contingency, and are operating freely, but in a quiet way, to grand sales, and are not securing anything like what would be them to fill contracts and bridge over any period of excitement which may intervene between now and the next wool season. Low wools are not yet wanted for consumption, nor are they needed, good conditioned lots are being bought up at present for future delivery, which is a policy, as experience for the last few years has proved to be a safe one, and which is quite universal with most of the season.

Sales of fleeces for the week foot up some 800,000 lbs, at a range of 50@55c for fleece, and 60@65c for super and extra. Included in the above are very large parcels of different numbers. Charcoal pulled is very firm at 55@55 00 ₱ ton, cash. Bar iron is in fair demand with prices unchanged and lots from store are selling at 4½@5c for English common; $125 00@130 00 ₱ ton for do refined. American refined bar is selling at $115 00@120 00 ₱ ton from manufacturers' hands, and from store at $130 00@135 00 for Hamp. Blacon pig is offered, for January, seller's option, 18½c. Dressed hogs are in fair demand for the season; 11@11½c. Lard heavy and easier at 16@17c. Butter dull at 30@35c for Orbis. Cheese quiet at 18@18c.

Chicago Market.

January 8.—Receipts since last issue, 22,000 bushels wheat, 22,000 bush corn, 10,000 bushels oats. Shipments 1,900 bbls flour, 8,000 wheat. Highwines inactive. Prices of wheat, corn and oats are lower. Flour is also moderately active at 85@90 good to choice grades. Mixed Western Spring Wheat sold at $1 30@1 31 per bush @ 75, dividing on 200 lbs. Flour quiet. Wheat dull, lower and heavy at $1 30@1 31 for No. 1. Corn quiet at 65@66c. Oats dull.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 8.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour dull; superfine, ₱ 25@7 50; extra, $8 00@9 00; Penna. and Ohio Family, $9 50@10 00; Northwest fancy, $10@11 00; Penna. and Ohio Extra do, $9 50@10 00. Ground Rye quiet at $5 50@6 00 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal dull and heavy at $4 75@4 87½. Wheat dull; Red, $2 27@2 28. Gold, 1045.

Boston Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Prices of mining stocks bid to-day: Ogganz, Franklin, 20¾; Minnesota, 17; Quincy, 53; Hancock, 12¾.

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, January 8.—The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the Banks of this city:

Loans	$231,180,899	Inc. $1,739,139
Specie	15,758,471	Inc. 444,992
Circulation	30,443,215	Inc. 1,000,000
Deposits	126,462,254	Inc. 6,259,264
Legal Tenders	71,617,467	Inc. 482,491

Cleveland Lumber Market.

December 6.—Market firm and moderately active, at the following rates:

Uppers	$45 00@50 00
Second clear	35 00@35 00
" Select	34 00@35 00
" Common	22 00@24 00
Cuttings common	18 00@20 00
First clear Flooring rough	35 00
Second clear	30 00
Common Flooring, dressed	30 00
Siding Clear, dressed	30 00
Second clear	28 00
Common do	22 00
Shingles—Cleveland sawed	2 50@2 75
" Shaved	2 00@2 25
" Sawed	1 75@1 75
" Cut	1 50@1 50
Posts	20 00@25 00
Lath	4 75

Cleveland Iron and Glass Market.

January 6.—Market unchanged, but very firm. The following are the quotations for nails, iron and glass:

NAILS.

10d to 60d per keg, net cash	$7 75
8d and upkes, 25c higher than	8 00
6d " higher than	10d
4d " higher than	10d
3d " higher than	10d

BAR IRON.

Common bar ₱ lb. 5½c net cash

SHEET IRON.

No. 24 common. 8½c ₱ lb net.
No. 24 R. G. 10c

HORSE SHOES.

Shoeberger's extra 8½@8½c

WINDOW GLASS.

6x10 $5 75 ₱ box.
Herald.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

E H Myers & Co, 1,300 hams, 22 dressed hogs; T Mattingly, 1 car oats; Agnew, 2 sacks feathers; Gallagher & Co, 1 box; Schumaker & Lang, 7 bales brown corn; J H Parker, 1 bbl oil; McElroy & Co, 170 bundles broom handles; S B Floyd & Co, 4 sacks rye; Wm McCully & Co, 24 bbls oatmeal; D Wallace, 1 car wheat; H Bausman & Co, 30 boxes cheese; Bakewell, Pears & Co, 2 boxes glassware; R Hall & Co, 12 corn shellers; John Mareshead, 1 car pig iron; Niesick & Co, 3 cars pig iron; J G Bidwell, 1 car lumber; Sturgeon & Bro, 18 dressed hogs; Mawhinney & Hare, 22 bundles fellocs, 8 bundles rimmers; Yetzer & Armstrong, 9 dressed hogs; Kirkpatrick, Rea & Co, 36 sacks clover seed, 32 do do oats; Set bert & Morgan, 4 dozen brooms; Watt & Shorb, 50 dozen buckets, 10 dozen tubs; E Myers & Co, 15 sacks (including, also, the one undivided fifth of the property hereinafter described, sold by Schlarb to Lee) 1,000 lbs flour; J P Hanna & Co, 20 dressed hogs; W Mullen, 3 cases jeans; R H Bausman & Co, 1 box tobacco; W D Berry, 1 car oats; W Coleman, 3 cases furniture, 3 cases shirts; Bryan & Gallagher, 2 cars pig iron; Littell & Steckling, 1 bbl liquor; Cowen & Nimick, 2 dozen shovels.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad

C G Hussey & Co, 83 plates copper; Nimick & Co, 9 tons pig iron; Atterbury, 1 box glassware; F Woods, 4 bbls pepper; Wilson & Whitney, 1 bbl oil; Phillips & Co, 1 package; L H Vogel & Co, 2 bbl butter, 12 bbl do Cook & Co, 1 bbl lard, 4 bbls do; Walker, Kaye & Co, 1 box glassware; O Bruff, 2 cars lumber; McCullough, Smith & Co, 15 kegs nails; Wm Thaw, 1 box tobacco; Fisher & Co; Kirk & Patrick, 13 sks clover seed; Schomaker & Lang, 5 bbls whisky; H Bausman, Jr, 100 do; W Hamilton, for H H Byrom, 110 bbls sundry; R Ferry & Co, 3 bbls oil, 12 slabs steel. J B Canfield, 10 casks pearl ash; R B Seibert & Co, 1 box saleratus; H Myers & Co, 1 box tobacco, 1 box lard; 10 bbls lard oil.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland & Cincinnati R. R

J Milligan, 256 oil bbls; C C Smith, 2 cars staves; Smith & Remphill, 6 do do; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; J D Bravo, 21 sks barley; Z Wallace, 1 do do; J M Russell, 1 do do; 3 bbls flour; 1 keg lard; R Hamilton, 2 sks feathers; Hall & Co, 1 do do; Schmidt & Co, 1 car lumber; W Miller, 2 bbls butter, 2 sks apples, 12 kegs lard; J B Dorrington, 20 dozen of brooms.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Gay, Burke & Co, 45 oil bbls; S M Wiekersham, 2 cars metal; Heid & Metzger, 34 bbl flour; P Dorrell, 28 sks corn; J N Mason, 15 do; C P Markle & Co, 30 bbls 2 sks paper; Marshall, Fulton & Bollman, 12 coils rope; Virgin & Steinman, 12 sks corn; Laughlin & Co, 14 perch stone.

Coal Receipts per Pitts. & Con. Railroad.

J Rutherford, 500 bushels coal; R Dalzell, 275 do; R Steffers, 1,500 do; Carlin, 500 do; Lloyd & Black, 2,000 do; N J Rigby, 1,500 do; Laughlin & Co, 10 cars coke; Coe, Bennett & Co, 1,200 bushels coal.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

J C Gabler, 1 car fire clay; John Floyd & Co, 7 bbls whisky.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Per Monongahela S. W. Navigation Co.

Ed Hazelton, 1 bbl pickles; W McElroy, 100 bundles straw board; J C Gabler, 67 oil barrels; Bernard Rafferty, 15 bales hay; Jas Rae 3 sacks oats; John Flack, 107 boxes glass.

JOS. S. FINCH
RYE
WHISKY.

JESSE R. LIPPINCOTT,
Dealer in SPERM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES,
No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street,
Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. 1y28-tf

RIVER NEWS.

NAVIGATION SUSPENDED.—This means that steamers have been laid up, quit running, and that the boats are formidable for boats to contend against; hence they have ceased to be navigated to wait on the water and the movement of the ice. How long affairs shall continue in this condition we cannot say, have no way of finding out. Our readers will be fully advised of all movements of boats in the lower trade.

THE Ohio river is reported frozen over in several places. The Big Beaver river is closed from the Fort Wayne bridge up.

THE boats on the Slack Water Navigation were the last to suspend operation.

Cincinnati.

January 6.—We condense the following from the Sunday *Commercial:*

The river has receded ten inches during the twenty-four hours ending last night. There are twenty feet between to Louisville. There is six feet over the falls, and twenty feet in the canal between the falls and the Lower Ohio. Navigation is still suspended in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo, the ice being in the way and failing in the Cumberland.

The Lemuria left Cincinnati on time, and is receiving for Pittsburgh.

The C. F. Hillman left for Pittsburgh, on her first trip. She departed on time, looking as gay as a peacock, with her coat of paints and nautical decorations. She had a moderate trip.

The J. R. Gilmore also left for Nashville with a full and handsome cargo, including considerable salt, and engagements below for 100 tons—all plantation supplies.

The Starlight departed for New Orleans with 30 tons in the boat and barge, including 24 metallic coffins for New Orleans and Vicksburg.

The Arkansas river rose five feet at Little Rock on Saturday week, but has since come to a stand. Navigation, however, is in good condition. White river is rising, and is in fine boating order. It is secretly whispered that Arkansas river freights are to be reduced 25 per cent. at Memphis.

The Pilgrim is laid up at Memphis.

We have received several dispatches relative to the sinking of the Goldena, announced in Saturday's *Commercial*. Captain Col. Franklin telegraphs that she is sunk in Wolfe River Cut Off, and that he is removing her cargo in a damaged condition. The Palmyra leaves for the wreck to-day.

Captain Taylor, of the Pine Hill, recently sank at Tucker's Bar, in Red river, passed through the city yesterday, homeward bound. He reports the boat a total loss, but no lives were lost. The Pine Hill had 400 soldiers on board, having been impressed into the Government service. The machinery will be saved.

Captain James Shedden, of the Roanoke, recently sunk at Beaver Dam, in the Mississippi, one mile below Commerce, Miss., within ten feet of the wreck of the Alhambra, arrived here and took passage on the C. E. Hillman, last night, for home. He reports the Roanoke still sunk, with the water up to her boiler deck on the larboard, and standing on the lower deck on the starboard. The submarine timbers were and Salvor, after several unsuccessful attempts, failed to raise her. The hull is broken in two. The Pine machinery was recovered and taken to Cairo.

Captain Williams, H. Scots, representative of the Johnsonville line, informs us there are 8,000 tons of Government stores now on the route from Johnsonville, destined for Jeffersonville, Indiana. He will load a boat at Johnsonville with the aforesaid stores.

We published in Saturday's issue that the Lady Franklin was at Pine Bluff, destined for Little Rock. She encountered and delivered a portion of her cargo at Messrs. Fatzen & McLeary's cotton plantation, a few miles below Pine Bluff. Our neighbors at the *Inquirer* are in luck, so far as their Arkansas shipping business is concerned.

LOUISVILLE, January 6—5:30 P. M.—*Ed. Com.*—The Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad is now day next, and leaves Calro Friday evening for New Orleans.

SAMUEL BARE, Jr., Clerk.

Mr. Curtis, January 6—7 P. M.—*Ed. Com.*—Omnibuses, loaded with passengers, are crossing on the ice, a very rare occurrence, although the weather is warm and the ice very sloppy. The ice is too firm, however, to be moved by a short spell of warmth. This morning a drove of cattle passed over from the road on which they started, and two of them broke through in a thin place in the river. Several from Cincinnati, about 500 teams have been engaged in hauling ice from the river for store-houses in the city.

Louisville.

January 6.—We condense the following from the *Commercial:*

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WE